## Section 13

## AIDS Cases Among New York State Adolescents and Young Adults

In the last four years (1996-1999), 796 AIDS cases among adolescents and young adults (aged 13-24) have been diagnosed in New York State, of which 77.0 percent are aged 20-24 at the time of diagnosis (see Figure 13-1). Given the average 10-12 year incubation period between HIV infection and AIDS diagnosis, the majority of these cases were infected in their very early teens. Almost one-third of adolescent/ young adult cases is among young Black women (see Figure 13-3).

Forty percent of the 796 adolescents/young adults diagnosed with AIDS have an undetermined HIV exposure category (see Figure 13-1), making interpretation of risk information for this population

difficult. Of the 478 with an identified risk, 39.5 percent are attributed to heterosexual contact, 33.9 percent are MSM and 22.4 percent are IDUs. Among adolescents diagnosed 1996-1999 with a known exposure category, exposure varied slightly by race/ ethnicity (see Figure 13-2). Among Black adolescents/young adults, heterosexual transmission predominated, with 108 cases diagnosed in this period, compared to 67 cases reported among young MSM. Male-tomale sex was reported slightly more frequently than heterosexual exposure among White and Hispanic adolescents/ young adults with AIDS. Eight cases were diagnosed in this period among adolescent Asian/ Pacific Islanders, five of which were heterosexually exposed. No

cases were diagnosed among Native American/Alaskan Native adolescents in this period. More than 45 percent of cases reported among Black adolescents and more than 36 percent among Hispanics have an undetermined mode of HIV exposure.

Among adolescent and young adult women diagnosed 1996-1999, heterosexual contact is the predominant HIV exposure reported, accounting for nearly 70 percent of cases with an identified risk (see Figure 13-2). Injecting drug use accounts for over one-quarter of cases in this group. Among young males, more than two-thirds of cases with an identified risk are MSM, 16 percent of cases are IDUs, and 13 percent are heterosexually exposed (see Figure 13-2).

Figure 13-1 AIDS Cases Among Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25 Diagnosed 1996 - 1999 by Age at Diagnosis, Race/Ethnicity, Gender and Exposure Category

New York State, Cases Confirmed through March 2000

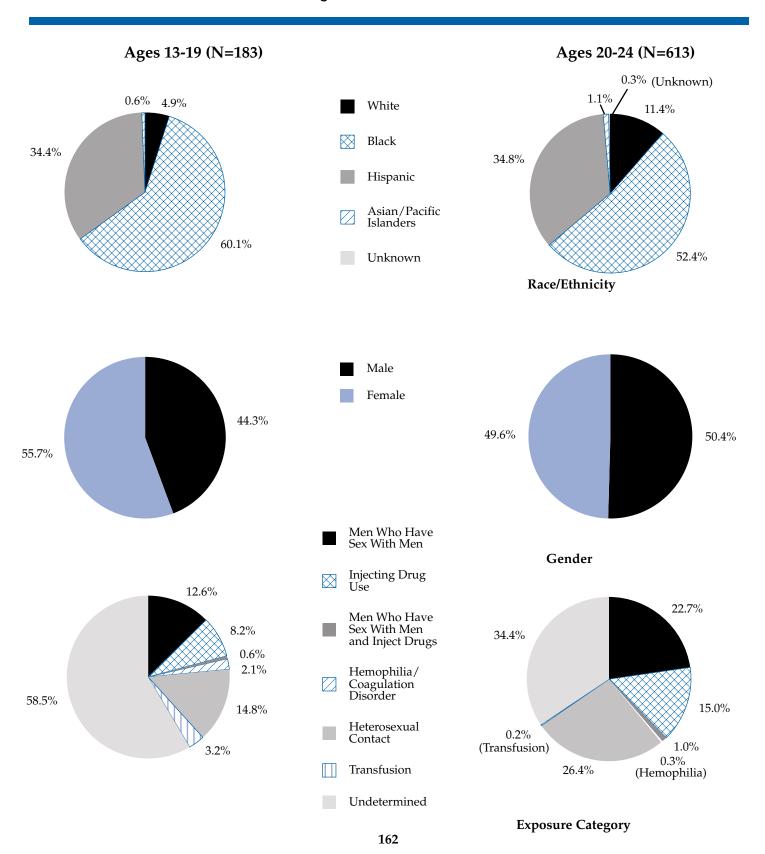


Figure 13-2 AIDS Cases Among Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25 Diagnosed 1996 - 1999 by Exposure Category, Year of Diagnosis, Gender, Race/Ethnicity, Age at Diagnosis and Residence

New York State, Cases Confirmed through March 2000

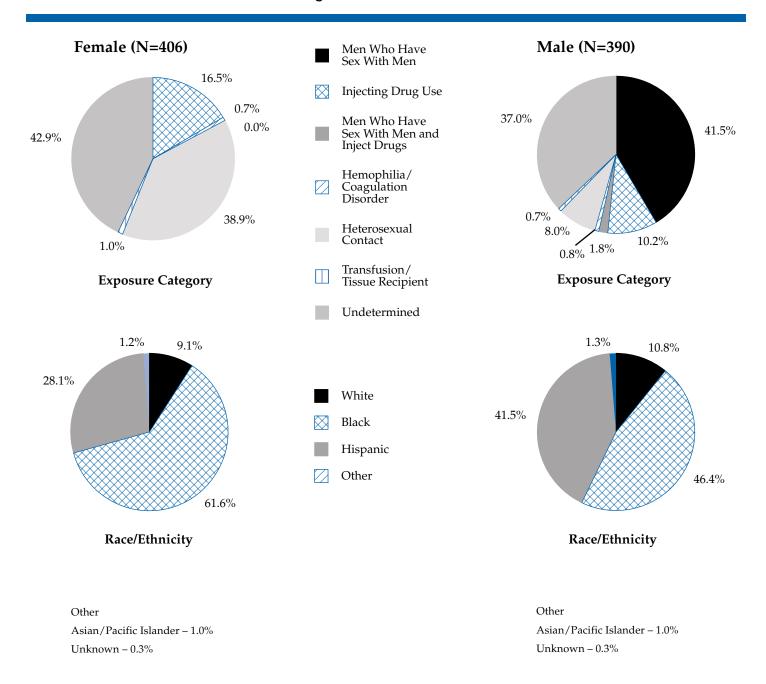
	Men Who Have Sex With Men <sup>†</sup>				Injection Drug Users <sup>†</sup>				Heterosexual Contact			
	1996	1997	1998*	1999*	1996	1997	1998*	1999*	1996	1997	1998*	1999*
Gender												
Male	53	46	35	28	17	7	8	8	11	8	8	4
Female	0	0	0	0	22	24	11	10	50	45	36	27
Race/Ethnicity												
White	8	4	6	8	6	2	3	2	6	10	2	1
Black	20	22	15	10	11	21	10	9	31	33	23	21
Hispanic	25	20	14	9	21	8	6	7	20	10	18	9
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age at Diagnosis												
13-19	10	8	3	2	2	7	4	2	4	7	7	9
20-24	43	38	32	26	37	24	15	16	57	46	37	22
Residence												
Bronx	9	9	6	7	5	5	5	7	19	11	9	7
Brooklyn	7	12	2	3	9	8	4	6	12	15	13	6
Manhattan	10	10	12	9	7	9	3	2	9	6	6	1
Queens	12	7	9	5	9	6	4	1	9	6	2	7
Staten Island	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Borough Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rest of State	12	8	6	4	8	3	3	2	12	15	13	10
Total	53	46	35	28	39	31	19	18	61	53	44	31

<sup>\*</sup> Data for 1998 and 1999 are incomplete due to lag in case reporting and time required for case confirmation.

<sup>†</sup> Excludes eleven adolescents and young adults with dual risk of male-to-male sex and injection drug use.

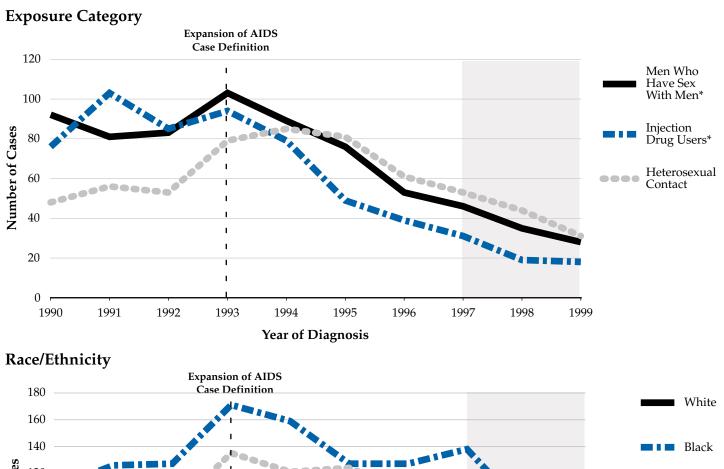
Figure 13-3
AIDS Cases Among Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25
Diagnosed 1996 - 1999 by Gender, Exposure Category and
Race/Ethnicity

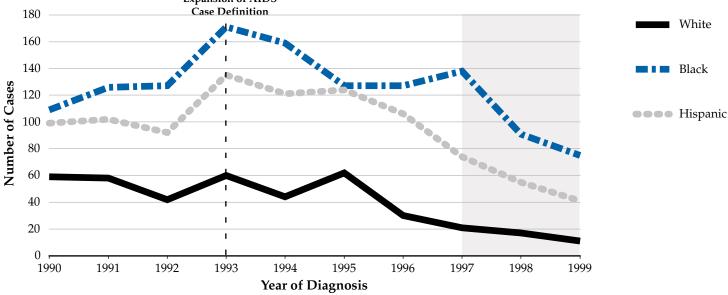
New York State, Cases Confirmed through March 2000



## AIDS Incidence Among Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25 by Exposure Category, Race/Ethnicity and Year of Diagnosis

New York State, Cases Confirmed through March 2000





On January 1, 1993, the AIDS Surveillance Case Definition for adults with HIV infection was expanded to include pulmonary tuberculosis, recurrent pneumonia, invasive cervical cancer and severe immunodeficiency (see second page of AIDS Morbidity and Mortality narrative). Data for 1998 and 1999 are incomplete due to lag in case reporting and time required for case confirmation.

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes adolescents and young adults with the dual risk of male-to-male sex and injection drug use.